

THIRD
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS
OF THE
SURREY COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM
AT
BROOKWOOD,
TO BE PRESENTED TO THE
COURT OF QUARTER SESSION,
HELD AT REIGATE,
ON THE 5TH DAY OF APRIL, 1870.

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COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

- *The Hon. FRANCIS SCOTT Sendhurst Grange, Woking Station,
Chairman.
- The DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND Albury Park, Guildford.
- The Right Hon. LORD HYLTON 16, Stratton Street, Piccadilly, W., and
Merstham, Red Hill.
- The Hon. PETER JOHN LOCKE KING, M.P. Brooklands, Weybridge, and 38,
Dover Street, Piccadilly, W.
- The Hon. WILLIAM BRODRICK, M.P. Peper-harrow, Godalming, and 20,
Beaufort Gardens, S.W.
- FRANCIS HENRY BEAUMONT, Esq. Buckland Court, Reigate.
- *GEORGE BEST, Esq. Eastbury house, Guildford.
- JOHN IVATT BRISCOE, Esq., M.P. Fox Hills, Chertsey, and 60, Eaton
Place, Pimlico, S.W.
- Lieut.-Col. CHARLES WM. CALVERT Ockley Court, Dorking.
- ALLEN CHANDLER, Esq. Haslemere, Liphook.
- *Capt. SWINNERTON HALLIDAY DYER.. Westcroft Lodge, Bagshot, Farnboro'
Station.
- WILLIAM HARDMAN, Esq. Norbiton Hall, Kingston-upon-
Thames, S.W.
- WILLIAM FREDERICK HARRISON, Esq. Bartropps, Weybridge.
- *Major-Gen. JOHN ARTHUR LAMBERT .. Weston House, Thames Ditton,
Kingston, S.W.
- Colonel FREDERICK MARSHALL Catteshall Manor, Godalming.
- ARCHIBALD STIRLING MATHISON, Esq. 5, Wilton place, Belgrave Square, S.W.
- ROBERT HAY MURRAY, Esq. Byfleet, Cobham.
- Major PITCAIRN ONSLOW Dunsborough House, Woking Station.
- *THOMAS WILLMER POCOCK, Esq. Glenridge, Virginia Water, Staines.

* Those with an asterisk form the **House Committee.**

Officers.

Resident Medical Superintendent—DR. THOMAS NADAULD BRUSHFIELD.

Assistant Medical Officer—E. SWAIN, Esq.

Chaplain—REV. J. M. GILLINGTON.

Treasurers—MESSRS. HAYDON & Co., Guildford Bank.

Clerk to Visitors—MR. JOSIAH CARTLEDGE, Record Office, North Street, Lambeth.

Clerk and Steward—MR. WALTER CAPPE.

Housekeeper—MISS GOODWIN.

Head Male Attendant—MR. J. C. TURNER.

Head Female Attendant—MISS FLINT.



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S U R R E Y.

To Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Surrey, in the Easter General Quarter Session, 1870, assembled.

THE Committee of Visitors of Brookwood Asylum beg to present their Annual Report for the year 1869, as follows :

At the commencement of the year, there were in the Asylum 518 patients. During the year there were 226 admissions; 56 deaths; 56 discharges on recovery; 5 discharges, the patients having been relieved; and 7 discharges, the patients not having been improved. At the end of the year there remained 303 Males, and 317 Females, making a total of 620.

The Accounts for the year having been duly audited, and found to be correct, are appended. The charge for maintenance, which was 12s. per week in 1868, 11s. in 1869, has been reduced to 10s. 6d.

In former Reports remarks have been made as to the large number of chronic lunatics placed in the Asylum, and also to the great increase of pauper lunatics requiring accommodation. The Committee can only again make reference to this important subject, which has already engaged the attention of the Court.

The subjoined table shows how many patients require accommodation, and also those who will still require it on the completion of the "Chronic Asylums."

Unions in the Metropolitan Asylum District.	In Out-County Asylums.	In Workhouses.	With Friends.
Middlesex (Jan. 1, 1870)	1091	1245	306
Kent, ,, 	38	33	15
Surrey, ,, 	370	273	59
City of London, ,, 	41	172	10
	1540	1723	390

3263.

In Surrey Unions *not* in the Metropolitan Asylum District, 1870.

In Out-County Asylums....	37
In Workhouses.....	149
With Friends	68
	<hr/> 254

The Committee would again desire to repeat their observations on the objectionable admixture of Ex-Criminal Lunatics with ordinary patients. Fisherton House, being full, cannot afford relief.

The building alterations authorized by the Court, in consequence of the day-space sanctioned by the Commissioners, not being equivalent to the night-space, have been finished, furnished, and occupied, entirely to the satisfaction of the Committee, and to the great convenience of the patients.

The Water Tower and Tank have been completed, and

the water supply has hitherto been found sufficient for the wants of the Asylum.

The heating of the wards has acted satisfactorily, and added much to the comfort and health of the inmates.

The purchase of the land, 8 acres in extent, which was requisite to protect the Asylum Estate, on the north boundary, by a public road, and was authorized by the Court at the Michaelmas Session, 1870, has been completed.

The management of the Asylum has been carried on to the entire satisfaction of the Committee. A large proportion of the Males have been employed in out-door work, whenever weather would permit. Laundry and Needlework have afforded occupation to the Females. The usual recreations of weekly balls, concerts, or other performances have greatly contributed to the amusement of the patients during the winter months, and have been enjoyed by as many as the room would contain.

The religious services have been most satisfactorily conducted by the Chaplain, and the Chapel has been fully attended.

Herewith are annexed the usual Annual Reports and Tabular Statements.

In conclusion, the Committee have much pleasure in expressing their continued approbation of the manner in which Dr. BRUSHFIELD has discharged his duties, to their entire satisfaction. Mr. SWAIN, the Medical Assistant, has shewn himself a most able and zealous Officer, attentive to the wants of, and very acceptable to, the patients generally.

The Committee, after a careful examination and comparison of the Salary of the Chaplain, with those in other County Asylums, have thought it right to increase it from £200 to £250 per annum, in lieu of House Rent; being well satisfied with the faithful manner in which he discharges his duties. They are equally well satisfied with Mr. CAPPE, the Clerk and Steward. The other Officers and Attendants, among whom there have been remarkably few changes, have conducted themselves so as to merit the approbation of the Committee, and reflect credit on themselves and on the Superintendent.

Dated this 18th day of March, 1870.

FRANCIS SCOTT, *Chairman*,
 GEO. BEST,
 T. W. POCOCK,
 ALLEN CHANDLER,
 S. H. DYER,
 W. F. HARRISON.

REPORTS AND TABLES.

BROOKWOOD

Statement of Income and

INCOME.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance on the 1st of January				3,103	5	8
FROM UNIONS IN WEST SURREY.						
For Maintenance	12,783	1	11			
FROM UNIONS IN EAST SURREY.						
For Maintenance	168	10	6			
FROM OUT-COUNTY UNIONS.						
For Maintenance	261	1	7			
FROM COUNTY TREASURER.						
For Maintenance	2,562	18	0			
Miscellaneous Receipts	6	15	3			
	<hr/>			15,782	7	3
FROM COUNTY TREASURER.						
For Building, and Repairs, viz. :--						
Additions and Alterations	374	7	10			
Ordinary Repairs	1,384	1	5			
	<hr/>			1,758	9	3

£20,644 2 2

ASYLUM

Expenditure for the year 1869.

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries				1,328	17	4
Wages				1,615	6	11
Provisions				6,966	19	10
Necessaries (Fuel, Light, Washing)				1,386	11	3
Wines, Spirit, and Porter.. .. .				448	11	0
Surgery and Dispensary				125	9	11
Funerals				61	10	0
Clothing				1,131	5	10
Furniture and Bedding				612	12	9
Garden and Farm				852	5	3
Rates and Taxes				7	5	1

MISCELLANEOUS, VIZ.:--

Amusements for Patients.. .. .	25	14	5			
Books, Periodicals, &c.	43	1	1			
Carriage	84	9	10			
Cleaning Chimnies	7	6	10			
Postage of Letters	37	5	7			
Removal of Patients	12	6	1			
Recapture of Patients	5	18	9			
Stationery, Printing, and Advertising	110	4	9			
Travelling Expenses, including Candidates	49	0	10			
Clerk to Visitors' Disbursements	26	11	4			
Music, and Musical Instruments	17	19	2			
Temporary Lodgings for Engineer and Joiner	8	5	0			
				428	3	8

BUILDING AND REPAIRS.

Additions and Alterations	374	7	10			
Ordinary Repairs	1,384	1	5			
				1,758	9	3

Balance on the 31st December.. .. .				16,723	8	1
				3,920	14	1

				£20,644	2	2
--	--	--	--	---------	---	---

Examined *February 18th*, 1870.

J. A. LAMBERT,
S. H. DYER,
T. W. POCKOCK,

WALTER CAPPE, *Clerk and Steward.*

BROOKWOOD

BALANCE STATEMENT

1869.		£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.	To Amount due for the Maintenance of Patients from			
	Unions in West Surrey	3,458	19	7
	To ditto ditto East Surrey	71	16	0
	To ditto ditto Out-County Unions ..	78	19	3
	To ditto from County Treasurer	696	17	4
	To ditto ditto for Building and Repairs	444	7	7
	To ditto Special Grant for Furniture	62	11	1
	To Balance of Cash this day in Bankers' hands	1,672	17	1
	To ditto in Clerk and Steward's hands	82	2	9
		<hr/> £6,568 10 8 <hr/>		

ASYLUM.

to 31st December, 1869.

1869.										£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.	By	Amounts	due	to	Tradesmen	..	..	..	..	2,647	16	7
	By	Surplus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,920	14	1

£6,568 10 8

WALTER CAPPE,

Clerk and Steward.

Examined, Feb. 18th, 1870.

J. A. LAMBERT,

S. H. DYER,

T. W. POCOCK.

*FARM AND GARDEN**Dr.*

1869.		£	s.	d.
Jan. 1.	To Live and Dead Stock, valued at	384	9	10
Dec. 31.	„ Cash paid for Labour, Horse-hire, &c. .. .	387	10	11
	„ Cash paid for Cattle	171	5	0
	„ Cash paid for Corn, Seeds, Manure, Implements, and Sundry Expenses	603	3	7
		<hr/>		
		1,546	9	4
	Balance in favor.. .. .	218	3	6
		<hr/>		
		1,764	12	10
		<hr/> <hr/>		

WALTER CAPPE,

Clerk and Steward.

*ACCOUNT, for the Year 1869.**Cr.*

1869.		£	s.	d.
Dec. 31.	By Amount of Produce supplied to the Asylum, viz.:—Milk, Pork, Potatoes, and Green Vegetables, at Market Prices	848	10	8
	„ Miscellaneous Cartage	74	0	0
	„ Live and Dead Stock, valued at	842	2	2

1,764 12 10

Examined and Approved,
4th March, 1870.

T. W. POCOCK,
S. H. DYER.

BUILDING ACCOUNT.

[illegible]

Examined February 18th, 1870.

J. A. LAMBERT,
S. H. DYER,
T. W. POCKOCK.

WALTER CAPPE,
Clerk and Steward.

REPORT
OF
THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT,
FOR THE YEAR 1869.

BROOKWOOD ASYLUM.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

I BEG leave to submit to you the Third Annual Report of the condition of the Asylum and its inmates, with an Appendix of Statistical Tables.

Respecting the numerical changes which have occurred amongst the patients, it may be briefly stated that on the first day of 1869 there were 518 inmates. During the year the admissions were 226, the discharges 68, and the deaths 56. The total number under treatment in the course of the year was 744; and there was a daily average of 546, being an increase of 104 on that of the year preceding. There remained on January 1st, 1870, 620 inmates.

Of the 226 admissions, a large number were of an unsatis-

factory nature, 59 being incurable cases, transferred from the following Asylums:—

County Asylums—

Bedford	..	..	..	..	1
Colney Hatch	..	..	..	..	2
Essex	..	..	..	..	1
Hanwell	..	..	..	..	3
Sussex	..	..	..	..	1
Wandsworth	..	..	..	..	22

Licensed Houses—

Bethnal House	..	..	..	15
Fisherton House	..	..	..	9
Hoxton House	..	..	..	4
Peckham House	..	..	..	1

59

Rather more than one-fourth of the number were aged 50 and upwards, of whom five were more than 80; and about one-half were in feeble health and condition.*

* The following were amongst the most unsatisfactory cases admitted:—Jane M., aged 27, received in a state of great exhaustion from a metropolitan workhouse. When brought her wrists were fastened together by handcuffs, and secured to a waistband; her ankles were also bound together. Both wrists and ankles much bruised by restraining apparatus, many bruises (some of large size) on various parts of her body.

Ann W., aged 22, brought from a metropolitan workhouse. A case of puerperal mania, and far advanced in phthisis; died within three weeks.

Elizabeth D. B., aged 43, brought in a cab 14 miles from a country workhouse; admitted in a dying condition, and restrained by a sleeve jacket; died 7½ hours afterwards.—Inquest.

Maria D., aged 81, a case of ordinary senile dementia, brought on October 25th from a metropolitan workhouse, in an apparently dying condition, and for a long time was in a state of much danger. Remains in the infirmary ward, and gives no trouble.

George B., aged 66, brought from his own home. The whole of his left arm greatly swollen and bruised, and on examination a comminuted fracture into the elbow joint was detected. This injury of more than a week's standing, had remained unnoticed, and without treatment up to the day of his admission. Had been four times an inmate of other Asylums.

There is no doubt that the practice, which exists in most Metropolitan Unions, of sending all cases indiscriminately to the Workhouse, and of detaining them much longer than is necessary for obtaining the proper Certificates for transferring the case to an Asylum, acts most prejudicially to the patient. In many instances restoration to health is considerably delayed, and it is to be feared that a curable is often converted into a hopelessly incurable case by this delay. This may be assigned to a difficulty in procuring the patient's admission into one of the County Asylums for want of room ; but a similar delay has occurred when there has been plenty of vacant beds. It need hardly be repeated, that true economy dictates early removal to the Asylum, as affording the best chance of speedy recovery.

In only 19 of the admissions was there any unfavourable report to make of uncleanness, vermin, &c. The smallness of the number is no doubt attributable to a written statement of the patient's condition on admission, being transmitted to the Board of Guardians of the Union from whence the patient is sent, as alluded to in the Report of the previous year.*

The number of re-admissions was seven, and the periods of absence from the Asylum, were in each case respectively 4 months, $5\frac{1}{2}$ months, $6\frac{1}{4}$ months, 9 months, 1 year, 1 year $5\frac{1}{2}$ months, and 2 years 2 months. The actual number of relapses was only 5, as two of the re-admitted patients had been removed at the request of friends, and the shortest terms of absence occurred in these two cases.

* A copy of the Form used is appended to this Report, at page 46.

One patient was refused admission owing to defective order of admission, 13 days having elapsed between the examination of the patient and the date of the Medical Certificate. Otherwise all patients were received, so long as there was accommodation for them; and no distinction as to class was made. To this is, in part, attributable the unfavourable character of the mental and physical condition of so many of the admissions.

The completion of the extensive alterations in September, materially increased the accommodation for patients; and an unusually large number were received during the December quarter.

During March quarter the admissions were				28
„	June	„	„	52
„	September	„	„	47
„	December	„	„	99
				<hr/>
				226
				<hr/>

There were 68 patients discharged, of whom 56 were recovered, 5 relieved, and 7 not improved. Of the recoveries, 41 had been in the Asylum less than twelve months. The proportion of recoveries was $24\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. of the admissions, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total number under treatment.

There were 56 deaths; being in the proportion of $10\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. of the daily average number, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total number under treatment. The age of the youngest was 16, and of the oldest 84, whilst the average was 49.

Exactly one-half were aged 50 and upwards, and 12 died within a month of their admission.

The few cases of death from thoracic disease is a noteworthy fact, six only being registered from this cause, and but two of the number from pulmonary consumption. Six patients died of old age, and 7 of epilepsy. General paralysis however, as in the previous year, occupied the largest share of the list, no less than 15, or 26·7 per cent. of the entire mortality, being due to it; and to the same disease was attributable the greater mortality amongst the males.

No case of suicide has as yet occurred in the Asylum.

The Coroner held inquests in two cases. One was on that of the patient already mentioned, who died of prostration a few hours after admission: the verdict being "Exhaustion after Acute Mania." The second was on a case of "Accidental Death," caused by one of the Attendants having administered by mistake some carbolic acid instead of the medicine prescribed.*

It is at all times a difficult matter to determine whether the death-rate in any individual Asylum is to be considered as high or low, independently of its being above or below the general average (and this remark applies equally well to the rate of recoveries), as from a number of causes, the inmates

* This case was fully investigated at the Inquest, which was attended by the relatives of the deceased, by the Committee, and by the Commissioners in Lunacy, and the full medical particulars appeared in the *Lancet* of March 20th, 1869. It may be here mentioned that all medicines are kept under lock and key, the Attendants alone having access to them. To prevent as far as possible the chances of a similar error being made, all bottles containing remedies for internal administration are round, or oval with parallel sides, and bear white labels. All employed for any other purpose, are of conical hexagonal form, and have yellow labels bearing the word "Poison" at their upper part.

of two Asylums, whether in the same County or not, may be so far dissimilar, mentally and physically, as to render any comparison of the results of treatment of no practical value. * Still, it may be thought desirable to attempt some comparison of the death-rate here with that of one of the neighbouring Asylums; and perhaps the one for the County of Sussex may be best chosen for the purpose, inasmuch as in point of numbers, non-selection of cases, &c., it approximates very nearly in character to this Institution. The annual mortality, in all County and Borough Asylums was, for the decennial period ending 1868, 10·83 per cent. of the daily average number resident. At Sussex, from 1860 to 1868, it was 10·9; and at this Asylum, for 1868 and 1869, 10·89; so that the mean annual mortality was almost identical with each other, as well as with the general average. †

* Apart from any minor local peculiarities, it appears from the Annual Reports of different Asylums, that the mortality is influenced by various causes, of which the following are the principal:—

1. It is less in those Institutions like Bethlem and St. Luke's Hospitals, where paralytic, idiotic, and epileptic cases are not admitted. The average mortality at Bethlem from 1864 to 1868, was 9·75 per cent. of the daily average number, and at St. Luke's 7·38 per cent. That of County and Borough Asylums for the same period was 10·85 per cent.

2. It is less also in those Asylums, where, owing to their crowded condition, admissions can only take place as vacancies arise from death or discharge, and where the cases received are selected, either from the probability of their recovery, or from being comparatively quiet and harmless; the paralytic and aged being excluded.

3. It is greater amongst patients sent from large towns, especially those situated in manufacturing and mining districts.

4. It is greater or less according to the proportion of inmates suffering from that fatal and incurable disease known as General Paralysis. For instance, in the year 1868, as stated in the Annual Reports of Asylums, the deaths from this disease varied from ·4 per cent. of the daily average number, to 5·14. But perhaps the most striking example is afforded by the statistics of the Prestwich Asylum, where of 1429 deaths that had taken place since its opening, 506 or 35 per cent. were due to this disease.

† The table (Appendix B, at page 47) of the comparative Mortality in various English County Asylums, shows very forcibly that the number of deaths in the same Asylum may vary considerably from year to year, the small proportion during one, being counterbalanced by the greater number of the year following. It points out the marked influence of General Paralysis upon the death rate. It further illustrates the extremely wide range in the per centage of deaths from all other causes; the lowest being 3·74, and the highest 14·94 per cent.; so that although the general mortality may be unusually great, yet if the deaths from the exceptional disease just mentioned be deducted, the mortality from all other causes may be much below the average. There were in the Sussex Asylum, from its opening to the end of year 1868, 489 deaths, 74 of which were due to General Paralysis, being in the proportion of 15·13 per cent. At Brookwood to the end of 1869, there were 26 deaths from this disease, out of a total mortality of 116, equal to 22·41 per cent.

Two female patients, admitted in a state of pregnancy, gave birth to children who were subsequently removed, one to the Workhouse, and the other in care of the husband.

The general health has been extremely satisfactory. There has been an entire absence of epidemic disease; and since the wards have been heated by warm-air apparatus, there have been but few cases of diarrhœa.

Of the cases remaining in the Institution, it is necessary to make a few observations, to show the unpromising character of the larger number of them. To commence with the more hopeful cases, there were, on December 31st, 37 patients (12 males, and 25 females) who were "curable," or "doubtfully curable,"—about 5 per cent. of the entire number.

TABLE

Showing the Ages of all Patients in the Asylum on 31st December, 1869.

AGES.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
From 5 to 10 Years	1	..	1
10 „ 15 „	3	2	5
15 „ 20 „	10	7	17
20 „ 30 „	53	47	100
30 „ 40 „	84	83	167
40 „ 50 „	80	77	157
50 „ 60 „	36	41	77
60 „ 70 „	26	37	63
70 „ 80 „	8	17	25
80 „ 90 „	2	6	8
90 and upwards.....	..	..	..
	303	317	620

Age of Youngest—9 years.

„ Oldest 89 „

This table shows that 23 patients were under the age of 20, and 173 above the age of 50 ; being in the proportion of 1 to every 3·16 patients; the former being cases of idiocy and imbecility ; the latter of dementia, chronic mania, and a few of epilepsy.

There were 77 cases of epilepsy, and 53 of general paralysis, total 130, being in the proportion of 21 per cent. of the entire number, or 1 patient in every $4\frac{3}{4}$. The bulk of the former, and nearly all the latter, being of middle age. Now, as subjects of general paralysis rarely live beyond three years, its existence must materially affect the mortality of the succeeding year. The following table shows the comparative proportion of the inmates suffering from this disease to be very large :—

County Asylums.	No. of Inmates on Dec. 31, 1869.	Of whom were the subjects of General Paralysis.	Per centage of General Paralytics to Total No. of Inmates.
Wandsworth.....	910	26	2·8
Colney Hatch	2053	70	3·4
Hanwell	1698	104	6·1
Brookwood	618	53	8·5

There are 106 patients chargeable to the County fund ; a large proportion being Irish, and Asylum inmates of many years standing. The very fact of being “on the County,” so far proves the chronic nature of their malady, that if any prospect of cure had originally existed, when sent from the

Parish or Union, a transfer of their cost of maintenance to the County would scarcely have been made.

The number of ex-criminal cases is 32, being two more than in the previous year. Of these, 24 were chargeable to the County, and 8 to Unions.

The details of these various classes of incurable patients showing, as they do, the small number who are likely to derive any material benefit from medical treatment, afford but little encouragement to the Medical Officers with which to commence the labours of the year 1870.

Further than this; from the number of aged and enfeebled cases, and more especially from the number of patients (20) in the last stage of General Paralysis, the mortality is likely to be severe during the approaching year, especially as the deaths during the December quarter were below the average.

The number of instances of seclusion (*i.e.*, of patients who are locked in their rooms during any portion of the day) has been very small, being four only; one patient being secluded three times respectively for $7\frac{1}{2}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$, and $5\frac{1}{4}$ hours, and one for $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Both were females, suffering from great maniacal excitement.

No form of restraining apparatus has been used on the person of any patient since the opening of the Asylum.

The ward amusements have been considerably enlarged by additional bagatelle tables; and on the Male Side two billiard tables have been supplied. All these are freely used, and are much enjoyed by the patients. Additional objects of interest, such as framed pictures, plaster casts, bird cages,

statuettes, chimney ornaments, &c., have been placed in the whole of the wards. The general recreative meetings of both sexes have taken place regularly during the season of eight months; and there has been so much efficient aid, cheerfully and voluntarily given, that it has often been a difficult task to say whether the entertainers or the entertained were the most gratified. There is now a good brass band, which has rendered considerable service on the ball-nights, more especially on New Year's Eve, when the temporary recreation-hall was much taxed, to accommodate the numbers who wished to be present. The out-door fête on the anniversary of the opening of the Asylum (June 17,) was very successful.

There has been an average employment of nearly two-thirds of the patients. The females have varied their work, with long walks in the country whenever the weather permitted.

Although the artizans' shops employ many of the males, yet the bulk of them work out-of-doors. Many acres of heath land have been brought into active cultivation; and as a result, 10 acres of oats, 4 of rye, 14 of potatoes, and 6 of turnips, (besides several acres of stubble turnips) were raised and harvested during the year. The Farm operations have been considerably extended; 10 cows have been added to the live stock, and have furnished 3215 gallons of milk to the Asylum. Pork, to the amount of 1114 stone, has also been supplied. In addition to a large stock of hay, 137 loads of green fodder were obtained from the sewage grass land. The Garden has yielded an ample quantity of green vegetables. Much of the original draining had to be renewed, owing to

the pipes being too small, and easily blocked up with sand. A good deal of additional draining has also been done, and the land generally much improved by manuring and cultivation. Some extra planting has also been effected, and a small nursery of forest trees established, so as to be ready for transplanting to a belt to be formed along the north boundary where the land is much exposed to the cold winds. The whole of the sewage has been utilized, the more solid portion being mixed with gas-lime and fine ashes for the land, and the liquid being distributed over the rye-grass land, as well as one portion of the garden. About six acres have been trenched at the south-western angle of the estate, and sown with rye-grass, so as to extend the sewage operations; and advantage was taken of the work to form a walk along that portion of the boundary—separated from the road by a belt of trees,—in continuation of the one along the east-end of the garden, and which it is proposed to extend gradually round the entire estate. A large grass plot for croquet and out-door games, has been laid down opposite the north entrance; and considerable progress has been made in terracing and laying out the south front. These details will serve to point out the large amount of work that has been executed; and although much yet remains to be done, the estate presents a far different aspect to that of a barren heath, such as was the case when the patients were first received in June, 1867.

Respecting in-door work, a considerable amount of papering, painting, and colour-washing has been effected in the Officers' apartments as well as in the wards generally.

Of structural alterations that have been made during the

year, the most important were the additions to the day space. It will be recollected that the building, although sanctioned for the reception of 650 inmates, allowed an average day space (including corridors), of only 24 superficial feet per patient. This has now been enlarged to 39 feet. The new rooms on the Female side have been tested with the full number of inmates for which they were designed; and on the Male side to within 20 of the complement, and appear to afford all the space required. They are not only very comfortable in themselves, but from their variety serve to render each ward distinct in its character, and avoid the painful repetition of the same sized rooms and corridors so generally prevalent in Asylums. As it was found necessary to retain the square projecting bays in two of the wards, advantage was taken of the circumstance to convert them into large aviaries.

The Central Water Tower, surmounted by its tank, has been completed, and the tank was filled in August. There is now storage room in the building for upwards of 40,000 gallons of water. The heating apparatus, supplied by Messrs. Haden and Son, has been completed, and acts with great efficiency. A Steam Mangle has been added to the Laundry; and a second Engine erected on the lower ground, for pumping the water from the reservoirs, &c., direct to the main tank.

The corridors of the two first-floor wards terminated in objectionable dark ends, behind and adjoining the day-rooms, and the Commissioners in Lunacy recommended the intervening wall to be removed, but the Architect thought this would seriously affect the superstructure. It was felt to be

more desirable to re-arrange the ward offices; and by removing the scullery, and sacrificing a passage, a large amount of direct end-light was obtained in that portion of the corridor previously without light, and a comfortable ante-room for the patients added to the ward. At the same time, much secondary light was obtained by inserting glass panels in the doors.

It need hardly be said, that throughout the nine months, during which the extensive building-works were in progress, the additional labour and anxiety thrown on the working-staff of officers and attendants was very great; and although excitement, especially amongst the females, was more prevalent than under ordinary circumstances would have been the case, yet not a single accident or untoward circumstance occurred, notwithstanding that the whole of the day wards were, without exception, occupied by workmen, and all the airing-courts, as well as the drying-ground, filled with building materials, &c.

The gas fittings of the new rooms were fixed by our own workmen; and as soon as the builders had given up possession, the furnishing took place, so that we were able to add largely to our numbers of patients before the end of the year.

Since the completion of the main tank, and the erection of the lower engine, the water supply has been much more adequate. The only time when any difficulty was experienced, was during the long summer drought, when for ten days the necessary quantity was drawn from the canal. In their present condition, the reservoirs will contain sufficient

for about ten days, supposing their feeders to be entirely dry ; but this is rarely the case. An arrangement is being made with the Canal Company, to furnish whatever quantity may be required for the use of the Asylum, at a fixed rate per 1000 gallons, as measured by a water meter.

A Recreation Hall is still a great desideratum, and much and serious inconvenience is felt by the present room having to serve the three-fold purpose of Workshops, Recreation Hall, and room of assembly for morning prayers ; added to which a place is much needed for the Roman Catholic services, which are at present held in one of the Visiting rooms ; and this, owing to the increased number of patients, is now required for its original purpose. There are at present 64 Roman Catholic patients, and the number is steadily increasing.

The Asylum is now practically full—quite so in the female division, and nearly so in the male ; and it is a point of much moment for the magistrates to determine as to what is to be done with the increasing numbers, especially as the Licensed Houses as well as the Out-County Asylums, for a wide radius round the Metropolis, can supply no further accommodation. The various methods of providing for increased numbers were detailed in my last report, and therefore need no repetition. The two Metropolitan Asylums at Caterham and Leavesden are being rapidly completed, and will probably be opened before the conclusion of the year for the reception of 3,000 cases, such as are at present confined in Workhouses. The Act of Parliament authorizing their erection distinctly states, that *every such Asylum shall be considered as a Workhouse*, within the meaning of the Lunacy

Acts; and both the Lunacy and Poor Law Boards have distinctly asserted that they will afford no relief whatever to patients requiring Asylum accommodation.

Patients chargeable to Unions in the Metropolitan Asylum district:—

	In Out-County Asylums.	In Work- houses.	With Friends.
Middlesex (Jan. 1, 1870)	1091	1245	306
Kent, ditto	38	33	15
Surrey, ditto	370	273	59
City of London, ditto	41	172	10
	1540	1723	390

3263.

Belonging to Surrey Unions not in the Metropolitan Asylum district, January 1st, 1870.

In Out-County Asylums.

37

In Workhouses.

149

With Friends.

68

The above table shows that there are in Workhouses of Unions in the Metropolitan Asylum district, at least 1723 patients awaiting removal to the Caterham and Leavesden Asylums; and even supposing the whole of the remaining space was occupied by the transfer of comparatively quiet and harmless cases from the existing County Asylums, there would still be a broad margin of patients requiring Asylum accommodation to be provided for, in addition to cases belonging to Surrey Unions beyond the Metropolitan district.

I feel it my duty to call your attention to the following matter. By the Lunacy Act (16 & 17 Vic., cap. 97, sec. 2) the Justices of every County are bound to provide buildings for the reception of all cases requiring Asylum treatment, whilst the Unions have to defray the entire cost of the patients' maintenance. It was soon, however, found that if the Asylum was fully occupied, any additional patients had to be sent to some out-County Asylum or Licensed House, where not only the ordinary amount for maintenance, but also a further sum which represented rent, had to be paid by the Union ; the payment of this latter sum being manifestly unjust, inasmuch as by the Act already mentioned, the general County ought to provide the necessary buildings. To meet the case it was enacted by the Lunacy Acts Amendment Act of 1862 (25 and 26 Vict., cap. 111., sec. 7) that the Committee of Visitors of the Asylum may contract with some other Asylum for the maintenance of such extra patients, and the excess in cost beyond the ordinary maintenance rate (and which would therefore be equivalent to rent), *be paid out of the County fund* instead of by the respective Unions. This is actually done in several counties. By the foregoing table it is seen that there are 407 Surrey patients in Out-County Asylums ; the average extra cost beyond that of maintenance being 4s. per week. It follows from this that a sum of £4,232 16s. is at present being paid annually out of the separate Union funds, instead of out of the general County rate ; so that as the poorer parishes have the largest number of pauper lunatics they are the most heavily burdened.

I beg urgently to recommend the erection of a detached block for 50 patients, for use as a hospital in time of any epidemic, and for a ward for convalescent cases at other

times. In case of any outbreak of a rapidly-spreading disease, such as small pox, it is of the utmost need to sever such cases entirely from the general mass of the inmates ; and this, under present circumstances, is simply impossible.

There has been no change amongst the Officers during the year, and but little amongst the general Staff. It may be here noted, that three out of the five Male wards have each a man and his wife as Charge Attendants, and that the effect on the demeanour of the patients in those wards has certainly been that of improvement.

Throughout a year of more than usual anxiety and responsibility, I can but speak in high terms of the efforts of the Officers and of the Staff generally, in their unremitting efforts to promote the welfare and comfort of the inmates, as well as of the general good order of the Establishment ; to which I may add that the Officers, without exception, have taken a most active share, and rendered regular assistance at the general recreative evenings.

My own duties I have at all times endeavoured to perform faithfully and effectually ; and so long as they are performed to the satisfaction of the Committee, so long will they be a source of pleasure to me.

I beg to remain,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

T. N. BRUSHFIELD, M.D.,

Medical Superintendent.

To the Committee of Visitors.

TABLE 1.

Shewing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year 1869.

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
In the Asylum, 1st January, 1869 ..	..	..	..	234	284	518
Admissions during the year	122	97	219			
Re-admissions	3	4	7			
Total Admitted .. ..	..	..	..	125	101	226
Total under care during the year				359	385	744
Discharged, or removed—						
Recovered	18	38	56			
Relieved	3	2	5			
Not improved.. ..	3	4	7			
Died	32	24	56			
Total discharged and died during the } year .. ..	..	..	..	56	68	124
Remaining in the Asylum, Dec. 31st, } 1869 (including 4 Males, absent on } trial) .. ..	..	..	..	303	317	620
Average numbers resident during the } year .. ..	..	..	..	251	295	546

Per Centage of Recoveries on Total Number under Treatment ..	7.5
Ditto ditto Admissions during the Year ..	24.7
Ditto Deaths on the average number daily Resident ..	10.25
Ditto ditto Total number under Treatment..	7.52
Greatest number resident at one time	621
Least number ditto ditto	518

TABLE 2.

Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, and Discharges and Deaths, from the opening of the Asylum to the 31st December, 1869.

	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Patients admitted during the period } of 2½ Years .. .. . }	..	..	..	423	456	879
Re-Admissions .. .. .	..	..	..	8	9	17
Total Cases Admitted .. .. .	..	..	..	431	465	896
Discharged or Removed—						
Recovered	44	84	128			
Relieved	8	6	14			
Not improved.. .. .	11	7	18			
Died	65	51	116			
Total Discharged and Died since the } opening of the Asylum .. . }	..	..	..	128	148	276
Remaining 31st December, 1869 ..	..	..	..	303	317	620
Average numbers resident during the } 2½ Years .. .. . }	..	..	..	196	229	425

TABLE 3.

Shewing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with mean Annual Mortality, and Proportion of Recoveries per Cent. of the Admissions, for each year since the opening of the Asylum.

YEAR.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.												DIED.			Remaining 31 December, in each Year.			Average Numbers resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on Average Numbers resident.		
				Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.																				
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
1867.....	160	168	328	2	8	10	”	”	”	1	1	2	152	155	307	80.6	92.6	173	1.25	4.76	3.04	6.19	4.31	5.19						
1868.....	146	196	342	24	38	62	5	4	9	7	2	9	234	284	518	203	239	442	16.5	19.4	18.1	13.8	9.6	11.5						
1869.....	125	101	226	18	38	56	3	2	5	3	4	7	303	317	620	251	295	546	14.4	37.6	24.7	12.6	8.1	10.25						
Totals.....	431	465	896	44	84	128	8	6	14	11	7	18	”	”	”	196	229	425	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”	”			

Showing the History of the Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the Numbers of each Year remaining on the 31st December of the Year Reported on.

ADMITTED			Of each Year's Admissions, Discharged and Died in 1869								Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions to 31st December, 1869								Remaining of each Year's Admissions 31st December, 1869.									
YEAR.	New Cases.		Relapsed Cases		Recovered		Relieved		Not Improved		Died		Recovered		Relieved		Not Improved		Died		Males	Females	Total					
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females				Total				
1867	160	167	-	1	-	6	-	1	1	1	8	5	13	12	22	34	-	3	3	3	2	5	24	23	47	121	118	239
1868	111	192	5	4	11	14	25	2	1	3	11	10	21	25	44	69	7	3	10	8	4	12	28	19	47	78	126	204
1869	122	97	3	4	7	18	25	1	-	1	13	9	22	7	18	25	1	-	1	-	1	1	13	9	22	104	73	177
TOTAL	423	456	8	9	18	38	56	3	2	5	32	24	56	44	84	128	8	6	14	11	7	18	65	51	116	303	317	620

SUMMARY OF TOTAL ADMISSIONS		Males	Females	Both Sexes
Per-centage of Cases Recovered	.....	10.3	18.0	14.40
" Relieved	.....	1.9	1.3	1.56
" not Improved	...	2.5	1.5	2.00
" Dead	.....	15.0	11.0	12.94
" Remaining	.....	70.3	68.2	69.10
		100.0	100.0	100.00

TABLE 5.
Shewing the Causes of Death during the Year.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	M.	F.	T.
CEREBRAL OR SPINAL DISEASES—			
Apoplexy	2	2	4
Epilepsy	2	5	7
General Paresis	11	4	15
Maniacal and Melancholic Exhaustion or Decay	2	3	5
Disease of Brain	8	..	8
THORACIC DISEASE—			
Inflammation of the Lungs, and Bronchi.. .	1	2	3
Pul-monary Consumption	1	1	2
Disease of the Heart	1	..	1
HEMORRHAGE FROM BURSTING OF ANEURISM	1	..	1
OLD AGE	2	4	6
PROSTRATION (ADMITTED SO)—INQUEST .. .. .	..	1	1
SENILE GANGRENE .. .. .	..	1	1
THROMBOSIS	1	..	1
ACCIDENT—INQUEST .. .. .	..	1	1
TOTAL ..	32	24	56

TABLE 6.
Shewing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered, and in those who have Died during the Year.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	Recovered.			Died.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 month .. .. .	..	..	..	4	8	12
From 1 to 3 months	4	5	9	8	1	9
From 3 to 6 months	4	15	19	3	1	4
From 6 to 9 months	6	3	9	1	1	2
From 9 to 12 months	2	2	4	2	1	3
From 1 to 2 years	2	13	15	12	10	22
From 2 to 2½ years .. .. .	..	..	..	2	2	4
TOTAL ..	18	38	56	32	24	56

Showing the duration of the Disorder on Admission, in the Admissions, Discharges and Deaths during the year.

DURATION OF DISEASE ON ADMISSION IN FOUR CLASSES.												
CLASS.	THE ADMISSIONS.			THE DISCHARGES.						THE DEATHS.		
	M.	F.	T.	Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or otherwise.			M.	F.	T.
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
First Class— First attack, and within 3 months on admission	53	47	100	12	15	27	4	3	7	12	12	24
Second Class— First attack, above 3 and within 12 months on admission . .	12	8	20	2	5	7	—	—	—	8	3	11
Third Class— Not first attack and within 12 months on admission	11	11	22	2	13	15	1	1	2		1	3
Fourth Class— First attack or not, but of more than 12 months on admission	49	35	84	2	5	7	1	2	3	10	8	18
Total	125	101	226	18	38	56	6	6	12	32	24	56

TABLE S.

Showing the Ages of the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year.

AGES.	THE ADMISSIONS.			THE DISCHARGES.						THE DEATHS.		
	M.	F.	T.	Recovered.			Removed, Relieved, or otherwise.			M.	F.	T.
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
From 5 to 10 Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 10 to 15 "	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
" 15 to 20 "	8	5	13	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	2	2
" 20 to 30 "	27	26	53	3	11	14	-	-	-	2	3	5
" 30 to 40 "	32	16	48	7	8	15	1	1	2	8	4	12
" 40 to 50 "	23	27	50	4	10	14	2	1	3	3	5	8
" 50 to 60 "	18	9	27	3	4	7	3	1	4	8	-	8
" 60 to 70 "	11	10	21	-	1	1	-	1	1	6	6	12
" 70 to 80 "	2	4	6	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	2	5
" 80 to 90 "	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
" 90 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	125	101	226	18	38	56	6	6	12	32	24	56

TABLE 9.

*Condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Discharges,
and Deaths, during the Year.*

Condition in reference to Marriage.	THE ADMISSIONS.			THE DISCHARGES.						THE DEATHS.		
				Recovered.			Removed Relieved or Otherwise.					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single.. ..	63	43	106	9	14	23	1	..	1	9	6	15
Married . . .	48	44	92	8	18	26	5	4	9	16	9	25
Widowed .. .	13	12	25	1	5	6	..	2	2	7	8	15
Not ascertained..	1	2	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Total .. .	125	101	226	18	38	56	6	6	12	32	24	56

TABLE 10.

Shewing the probable Causes, apparent or assigned, of the Disorder in the Admissions, Discharges and Deaths of the Year.

CAUSES.	THE ADMISSIONS.			THE DISCHARGES.						THE DEATHS.		
				Recovered.			Removed, Relieved or Otherwise.					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
MORAL:—												
Failure in Business	5	2	7	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2
Mental Anxiety ..	5	1	6	1	..	1	2	..	2	1	1	2
Fright	1	2	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Domestic Trouble ..	2	4	6	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religion	1	2	3	1	..	1	.	..	.	..	..	..
Money Matters ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grief	5	3	8	1	2	3	..	.	..	1	..	1
Excitement on Dis- } charge from Prison }	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shock	1	2	3	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	1
PHYSICAL:—												
Bodily Injury	5	..	5	..	..	.	..	..	..	3	..	3
Injury to Head ..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	.	..	1	..	1
Overwork	1	..	1	1	.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
'Fit'	2	.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Brain, Fever, and } Brain Disease .. }	.	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	.	..	..	..
Intemperance	3	4	7	2	2	4	1	..	1	1	1	2
Paralysis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Sunstroke	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Recurrence of Mania	5	2	7	2	2	4	.	..	..	..	..	..
Privation .. ..	..	1	1	..	1	1	.	..	..	..	..	..
Hereditary	2	1	3	1	..	1	.	..	.	..	1	1
Chorea .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	1	..	1
Puerperal .. ..	..	3	3	..	2	2	.	..	..	.	1	1
Epilepsy	4	..	4	..	1	1	.	..	..	1	1	2
Erysipelas .. ..	..	..	.	1	.	1	..	..	..	..	.	..
Nervous Affection ..	1	.	1	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not known	76	71	147	6	22	28	3	6	9	20	16	36
	125	101	226	18	38	56	6	6	12	32	24	56

TABLE 11.

Abstract of Patients admitted, discharged, and adjudicated, during the year ending 31st Dec. 1869.

UNIONS AND PARISHES.	ADMISSIONS.		Total.	DISCHARGES.		Remaining 1869. 31st Dec.	Remarks.	Appropriated Number of Patients Receivable from each Union.
	During the Year.	Adjudications.		Discharged and Died.	Adjudications.			
	Patients in the Asylum 1st January, 1869.							
Ash Incorporation	1	..	1	1	..	..		All
Bernondsey ..	31	1	46	8	2	36	1 on probation.	30
Camberwell ..	26	..	43	3	6	34		25
Chertsey ..	26	..	39	5	..	34		All
Dorking..	21	..	27	8	..	19		All
Farnham ..	35	..	42	10	..	32	1	All
Guildford ..	47	..	56	11	..	45	”	All
Hambledon ..	18	..	22	4	..	18		All
Lambeth ..	95	1	149	25	6	118		100
Newington ..	52	4	59	11	..	48		50
Rotherhithe ..	5	..	18	5	2	11	1	20
St. George the Martyr..	20	1	32	10	3	19	”	20
Saint Saviour's ..	21	..	51	6	..	45	1	20
Saint Olave's ..	16	1	31	1	..	30	”	15
Windsor ..	9	..	12	1	..	11		All (Surrey part).
County of Surrey ..	88	3	113	7	1	105		All
Croydon ..	2	..	2	..	..	2		..
Wandsworth & Clapham	..	1	6	2	..	4		..
Godstone ..	..	..	1	..	..	1		..
Epsom ..	..	..	1	1	..	..		..
Out County Unions ..	5	9	14	5	1	8		..
Total ..	518	21	765	124	21	620		

TABLE 12.
Head Male Attendant's Summary of Daily Reports.

1869. EMPLOYED.	Tuesday, Oct. 26.		Wednesday, Oct. 27.		Thursday, Oct. 28.	
	Morn.	Aft.	Morn.	Aft.	Morn.	Aft.
Under the Gardener	81	81	80	80	75	75
„ Farm Bailiff	20	20	21	21	21	21
Assisting Joiner	1	1	1	1	1	1
„ Engineers	1	1	3	3	1	1
„ in Laundry	8	8	8	8	8	8
„ Plumber	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Painter	3	3	3	3	4	4
„ Tailor	1	1	1	1	2	2
„ Shoemaker	4	4	4	4	4	4
„ Matmaker	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Upholsterer	9	9	9	9	9	9
„ Baker.. .. .	3	3	3	3	3	3
„ Bricklayer.. .. .	1	1	1	1	1	1
„ in Domestic Offices	6	6	6	6	6	6
Coal Carriers	8	8	8	8	8	8
Helpers in Wards	19	19	19	19	19	19
„ Kitchen	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	166	166	168	168	163	163
UNEMPLOYED.						
Unable from Excitement	6	6	6	6	6	6
„ Depression	28	28	28	28	28	28
„ Sickness, Infirmary, or } „ Old Age	41	41	39	38	40	40
Able, but unwilling	15	15	15	16	19	19
Secluded	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	90	90	88	88	93	93
At Morning Prayers	54	—	49	—	53	—
Admissions	—	—	—	—	—	—
Discharges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	256	256	259	256	256	256
At Entertainment — Dancing, Songs, &c.	—	—	—	82	—	—

TABLE 12.

Head Female Attendant's Summary of Daily Reports.

1869. EMPLOYED.	Tuesday, Oct. 26.		Wednesday, Oct. 27.		Thursday, Oct. 28.	
	Morn.	Aft.	Morn.	Aft.	Morn.	Aft.
Assisting in Kitchen	4	4	4	4	4	4
Ditto Laundry	34	34	35	36	31	32
Making Men's Clothing	5	5	5	5	6	5
Binding Boots and Shoes .. .	2	2	2	2	2	1
Mending Stockings	20	18	22	27	20	19
Knitting and Netting	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sewing and Quilting	50	37	50	48	54	57
Helpers in Wards	43	21	47	31	47	25
Picking Hair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning Vegetables	7	46	1	15	5	28
Mending Men's Clothing	9	7	8	11	10	8
Total	180	180	180	185	185	185
UNEMPLOYED.						
Unable from Excitement	34	34	30	29	28	28
„ Depression	9	9	11	11	12	12
„ Sickness	17	17	16	16	15	15
„ Infirmary or Old Age .. .	30	30	30	30	30	30
Able, but unwilling	24	24	27	23	24	24
Secluded	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	114	114	114	109	109	109
At Morning Prayers	53	—	57	—	54	—
Admissions	—	—	—	—	—	—
Discharges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	294	294	294	294	294	294
At Entertainment—Dancing, Songs, &c.	—	—	—	94	—	—

APPENDIX A.

Form alluded to at Page 19.

State of _____ a Patient
 admitted into the BROOKWOOD ASYLUM.

As to Cleanliness,

Bodily Condition,

Position and description of any bruises, wounds, marks of
 injury, sores, skin eruptions, pain, tenderness, and
 evidence of any disease or disorder,

Medical Officer.

Date _____

To be submitted to the next Meeting of the Board of Guardians.

Addressed to
The Clerk of
The Board of Guardians.

APPENDIX B.

Comparative Mortality in various English County Asylums, with a comparative analysis of the proportion of Deaths from General Paralysis, as well as of the deaths from all other causes.

County Asylums.	Years.	Daily Average No. of Patients.	Total No of Deaths.	Deaths due to General Paralysis alone.	Per centage of Deaths on daily average numbers.		
					From General Paralysis alone.	From all causes; General Paralysis excepted.	From all Causes
Abergavenny	1867	473	41	7	1·45	7·19	8·64
Bedford	1868	526	54	16	1·47	4·43	5·9
Birmingham	1868	605	70	..	..	..	11·5
	1869	614	76	21	3·42	8·95	12·37
Bucks	1867	322	33	3	·95	9·29	10·24
	1868	342	32	3	·87	8·48	9·35
Cambridge	1867	272	31	..	..	..	11·3
	1868	284	25	..	..	..	8·8
Carmarthen	1868	199	15	3	1·5	6·03	7·53
Cheshire	1866	466	36	11	2·36	5·36	7·72
	1867	496	59	29	5·84	6·05	11·89
	1868	529	81	27	5·14	10·17	15·31
City of London	1867	253	22	9	3·55	5·14	8·69
	1868	271	16	4	1·47	4·43	5·9
Colney Hatch	1868	2052	190	52	2·53	6·72	9·25
	1869	2058	202	34	1·65	8·21	9·86
Cornwall	1868	439	45	6	1·36	8·89	10·25
Cumberland	1867	302	31	..	..	..	10·26
	1868	331	25	9	2·71	4·84	7·55
	1866	674	104	16	2·37	13·05	15·42
Devon	1867	658	60	..	..	..	9·11
	1868	696	66	25	3·59	5·89	9·48
	1867	441	35	6	1·36	6·57	7·93
Dorset	1868	472	25	2	·42	4·87	5·29
	1867	446	49	13	2·91	8·07	10·98
Durham	1868	480	58	23	4·79	7·29	12·08
	1867	587	77	..	..	..	13·14
	1868	594	48	11	1·85	6·23	8·08
Glamorgan	1867	300	20	9	3·	3·66	6·66
	1868	343	35	9	2·62	7·58	10·2
Gloucester.....	1867	587	62	9	1·53	9·03	10·56
Hants	1867	614	61	12	1·95	7·98	9·93
	1868	620	78	7	1·12	11·46	12·58
Hanwell	1868	1710	105	..	..	..	6·14
	1869	1716	175	35	2·04	8·15	10·19
Kent	1868	845	99	16	1·89	9·82	11·71

COMPARATIVE MORTALITY, &c.—*continued.*

County Asylums.	Years.	Daily Average No of Pa- tients.	Total No. of Deaths.	Deaths due to General Paraly- sis alone.	Per centage of Deaths on daily average numbers.		
					From General Paraly- sis alone.	From all causes; General Paraly- sis ex- cepted	From all Causes.
Leicester	1868	458	38	3	·65	7·64	8·29
Lincoln	1868	562	76	11	1·95	11·57	13·52
Littlemore.....	1867	507	62	12	2·36	9·86	12·22
	1868	491	49	2	·4	9·57	9·97
Norfolk	1867	382	43	2	·52	10·73	11·25
	1868	412	36	4	·97	7·76	8·73
Northampton	1868	447	48	2	·44	10·29	10·73
North Riding of York ..	1866	497	58	11	2·33	9·34	11·67
	1867	487	47	4	·82	8·83	9·65
Northumberland	1868	311	34	8	2·57	8·36	10·93
Nottingham	1867	337	43	7	2·07	10·67	12·74
Prestwich	1867	985	120	50	5·27	6·91	12·18
	1868	986	119	21	2·13	11·42	13·55
Rainhill.....	1867	665	85	14	2·1	10·68	12·78
	1868	670	58	15	2·23	6·21	8·44
Salop	1867	467	40	..	..	..	8·56
	1868	480	55	10	2·08	9·37	11·45
Somerset	1868	534	72	8	1·5	11·79	13·29
Stafford	1867	519	84	..	..	..	16·18
	1868	500	88	22	4·4	13·2	17·6
Suffolk	1868	409	41	1	·24	9·78	10·02
	1869	404	61	1	·24	14·85	15·09
Sussex	1867	556	72	8	1·43	11·51	12·94
	1868	616	52	6	·97	7·47	8·44
Wakefield.....	1866	1118	195	28	2·5	14·94	17·44
	1867	1179	151	21	1·78	11·03	12·81
	1868	1241	125	26	2·09	7·98	10·07
Wandsworth.....	1867	910	47	13	1·42	3·74	5·16
	1868	912	58	19	2·08	4·26	6·34
Warwick	1868	436	42	2	·45	9·18	9·63
Wilts	1867	421	62	4	·95	13·77	14·72
	1868	435	46	6	1·37	9·2	10·57
Worcester	1867	587	64	17	2·89	8·01	10·9
	1868	534	72	8	1·5	11·98	13·48
Brookwood	1868	442	51	9	2·03	9·5	11·53
	1869	546	56	15	2·74	7·51	10·25
Summary of the above:							
Highest .....	..	..	..	..	5·84	14·94	17·6
Lowest .....	..	..	..	..	·24	3·74	5·16
Average.....	..	..	..	..	2·11	9·06	10·61

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

BROOKWOOD ASYLUM,

NEAR WOKING STATION, SURREY.

1st January, 1870.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

I have now the honor of presenting my Third Report to you for the year just ended.

I have carried on my usual labours in your Asylum without intermission, receiving from time to time many encouraging tokens of usefulness and success, and disappointments and apparent failures, such as may be expected in work of this nature.

The Public Worship performed twice every Sunday continues to be attended by as many as the Chapel will contain, and more would be present if there were more room. The congregations are devout and attentive, a great number joining heartily in the service, and many of the patients showing intelligent appreciation of the Scriptures read, and of the preaching.

Holy Communion was celebrated 13 times during the year; the number of patients who were communicants was very variable, ranging from 1 to 10; as those who were considered fit to present themselves at the Lord's Table were often convalescents who shortly received their discharge. The average attendance was 6, namely, 4 men and 2 women. The small proportion of female patients who communicated is remarkable. I believe it is chiefly owing to the want of example and encouragement they experienced from the Attendants on the female side of the House.

Daily Morning Service, under 15 minutes in duration, including a brief address or exposition upon the portion of Holy Scripture read, was held constantly through the year in the workshops, and attended by about as many as could be conveniently seated there.

I also held Evening Meetings every week for instruction in reading, writing, &c., for those who wished to improve themselves in these respects. These classes are much better attended by the women than by the men.

So also are the Meetings which I hold twice a week in the evening for Choral practice in the Chapel.

Periodicals, newspapers, and books have been supplied regularly and frequently to all the Wards, and are eagerly welcomed by many of the patients, especially the men. I often lend books also from the Library to particular patients who ask for them.

The Third Service in the Chapel on Sunday Evening is still continued by the Rev. A. MANGLES in conjunction with myself; and being open to the public is attended by a crowded congregation, comprising the families of many Officers, Servants, and Workmen of the Asylum.

I have the honor to be,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Your very obedient Servant,

JOHN M. GILLINGTON.

R E P O R T
OF
C O M M I S S I O N E R S
IN LUNACY.

BROOKWOOD ASYLUM,

23rd and 24th June, 1869.

Since our last visit seven months ago, when the Asylum contained 517 patients, there have been 51 admissions to the male, and 38 to the female division. Within the same period 18 males and 20 females have been discharged, and 19 males and 12 females have died. There was an inquest on the body of a woman who died from a dose of carbolic acid, administered in mistake by a nurse, the particulars of which were fully reported at the time; but in other respects the causes of death call for no special remark.

The proportion of patients suffering from epilepsy and general paralysis is still large, there being as many as 119 afflicted with those diseases; but on the whole the sanitary condition of the patients has been favourable.

Besides one patient of each sex absent on probation, there are 244 men, and 291 women now resident, all of whom we have seen and examined.

On the whole they were free from excitement, and no one was in seclusion; and the state of their clothing fairly

satisfactory. In judging of the state of the patients at this time, it is proper to take into consideration the great disadvantages under which the management has lately laboured, owing to the building operations which have been in progress—operations which have more or less affected every Ward, and have so encumbered the Airing Courts in both divisions, as to have entirely prevented their being available for the inmates. A large proportion of them have the advantage of walks beyond the premises; but there remains a class to whom this privilege cannot be extended, and for whom there has lately been scarcely any means of providing any out-door exercise whatever. It is to be hoped that the works will very shortly be completed; in the mean time we think some progress might be made, even now, in laying out and levelling the Airing Courts; and we desire to press this matter very strongly. The confusion and disorder now existing cannot but have a most unfavourable effect on the patients actually resident, nor will it fail to affect injuriously freshly-admitted cases. We would suggest that strong bodies of working men should at once be employed on the two front Airing Courts, even should it be necessary, for this purpose, in some measure to neglect the farm-work.

The alterations and additions will no doubt add greatly to the convenience and good working of the Establishment: but the great evil which has always been a drawback to the efficiency of the Asylum, viz., want of water, still remains. Throughout, the supply is quite inadequate; but in some Wards it fails entirely for days together; and in one of the Male Wards we yesterday found that they had been without water for the last three days. Carbolic acid and other dis-

infectants are of course used largely, and have hitherto proved successful in preventing epidemic disease. We noticed in the Infirmary that Rimmel's scent-vapourizers were in use. It is to be feared that by employing these, the existence of bad odours will be concealed, and tend to prevent their causes being remedied.

Enquiring what is proposed with a view of securing an adequate supply of water, and thus rendering available the vacant accommodation here, we have been informed that negotiations have taken place between the Committee of Visitors and the Proprietors of the Basingstoke Canal, and that the latter have offered to grant an unlimited supply for the sum of £100 per annum. In the mean time the Visitors have been making what arrangements were possible, to store the scanty supply to be derived from the brook, and purpose constructing reservoirs for that purpose; an engine has been fixed, and has commenced working to-day. Considering the delay which must take place before the reservoirs are completed, the doubts whether, in a dry summer, they will prove sufficient; and, above all, the very inferior quality of the water, as compared with that to be obtained from the Canal; we would strongly advise that the offer from the Canal Authorities should be accepted.

There have been few changes in the general management during the short interval which has elapsed since our last visit. Owing to the workshops being used as a recreation-room, and for daily prayers, fewer tradesmen are employed, and less useful work is done than could otherwise be accomplished; but on the land, as many as 92 men are regularly occupied. The total number of men employed is

stated to be 167, and 182 women are engaged in various ways, of whom 31 work in the laundry.

The Church Services are continued as usual, but the Chapel is too small for the numbers who might advantageously attend. On Sundays, when there are two Services, there are generally present 110 men, and 140 women, and 57 Roman Catholics have a Service in one of the Visiting Rooms.

The Wards were clean, and the bedding throughout in excellent order. Some of the day-rooms have been papered, and we hope that similar improvements will be gradually introduced in all. We noticed several new bagatelle boards, and various matters of ornament or amusement are ready to be placed in the day-rooms so soon as the workmen have left.

We noticed in Wards Nos. 1 and 2, in both divisions, that the extremities of the corridors near the day-rooms are exceedingly dark, especially on the upper floor; and we have recommended that the wall separating the day-rooms from the corridors should be removed, by which means more day space, and an additional fire-place will be obtained, and a very objectionable dark corner done away with.

We are sorry to find that the wall which we recommended for the separation of the sexes in the laundry department has not been built; but an order has, we understand, been made for the purpose by the Committee, and it is to be hoped that no further delay will now take place.*

* This Wall was erected soon after the Commissioners' visit.

No arrangements have yet been made for the erection of a large dining and recreation-hall; but we believe that the want of such a room is now admitted, and that the subject will not be lost sight of at the first favourable opportunity.

With respect to the Case Books, as to which some observations were made in the preceding Report, we find that Dr. BRUSHFIELD has made good progress with the arrears, and that the recent cases are now properly entered up.

The staff of Attendants and Nurses is generally sufficient; but in the Reception Ward No. 1, and the Infirmary No. 4, both in the women's division, one additional Nurse is required, and will shortly be engaged.

When the additions now in progress are completed, and when an adequate supply of water can be secured, there will be vacancies for 115 patients, viz.:—77 men, and 38 women. These beds will of course be at once filled by patients at present in Licensed Houses; and there will still remain a large number of Surrey patients unprovided for in the County Asylums.

We have signed the books, and made the usual statutory enquiries, and have again to report that the Asylum is under careful and judicious management.

W. G. CAMPBELL,	} <i>Commissioners</i>
JOHN D. CLEATON,	
	<i>in Lunacy.</i>

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER IN LUNACY.

February 19, 1870.

On my visit to the Asylum this day, there were present—

Male Patients	..	..	..	297
Female „	..	..	..	332
				<hr/>
Total	..			629

The patients were quiet and free from excitement, and the state of their clothing satisfactory. The day-rooms and dormitories were clean and in good order. Considerable additions have been made to the accommodation of the day-rooms since the last visit of the Commissioners, and much improvement in the way of papering and painting, which is being carried on gradually throughout the Establishment. The water-tower is now complete, and an abundant supply of water is now obtained, when required, from the Canal. The limited time at my command prevents my stating, in detail, the additions lately made, and the improvements still in progress: and I can only add my generally favourable impression of the management of the Asylum.

D. J. FORTESCUE,

Commissioner in Lunacy.

STAFF AND EMOLUMENTS.

On 31st December, 1869.

OFFICERS.

* Medical Superintendent	£600	0	0
Assistant Medical Officer	125	0	0
† Chaplain.. .. .	200	0	0
† Clerk to Visitors	52	10	0
* Clerk and Steward	150	0	0
Do. for board, £1 per week	52	0	0
Housekeeper	35	0	0
* Head Male Attendant	70	0	0
Head Female Attendant	40	0	0
	<hr/> £1,324 10 0 <hr/>		

SERVANTS—MALE.

1 Assistant Clerk	40	0	0
2 1st Class Attendant and Wife in charge of Male Sick Ward	51	0	0
2 1st Class Attendant and Wife in charge of Workshop Ward	49	0	0
2 1st Class Attendant and Wife in charge of Detached Block..	48	0	0
2 1st Class Attendants at £32	64	0	0
1 Ditto ditto.. .. .	31	0	0
1 Ditto ditto.. .. .	30	0	0
1 Ditto Tailor Attendant	32	0	0
1 Ditto Shoemaker Attendant	30	0	0
1 Ditto Plumber and Painter	30	0	0
1 2nd Class Attendant—Mattress Maker	25	0	0
4 Ditto ditto at £26	104	0	0
7 Ditto ditto at £25	175	0	0
1 Under-Gardener Attendant	25	0	0
1 Store Porter	30	0	0
1 Hall Porter	30	0	0
1 Baker	30	0	0

* Lodged. † Have neither Board nor Lodging.

SERVANTS—MALE.—(*continued.*)

1 Engineer	at per week	£1 15	91 0 0
†1 2nd Engineer	—	1 7	70 4 0
†1 Smith	—	1 0	52 0 0
†1 Gasman	—	1 5 . ..	65 0 0
*1 Joiner.. .. .	—	1 10	78 0 0
†1 Bricklayer	—	1 10	78 0 0
*1 Farm Bailiff	—	1 7	70 4 0
*1 Gardener	—	1 7	70 4 0
†1 Carter	—	0 18	46 16 0
†1 Farm Labourer	—	0 18	46 16 0
†1 Cowman	—	0 18	46 16 0
†1 Farm Boy	—	0 5	13 0 0
			<hr/>
			£1,552 0 0
			<hr/>

SERVANTS—FEMALE.

5 1st Class Attendants	at £20	100 0 0
1 Ditto ditto.. .. .	.. .. .	19 0 0
1 2nd Class Attendant .. .. .	.. .. .	15 0 0
13 Ditto ditto.. .. .	at £14	182 0 0
1 Cook .. .. .	.. .. .	20 0 0
1 Laundress .. .. .	.. .. .	20 0 0
1 Laundry Attendant .. .. .	.. .. .	15 0 0
1 Ditto ditto .. .. .	.. .. .	14 0 0
2 Housemaids	at £15	30 0 0
1 Kitchenmaid .. .. .	.. .. .	14 0 0
		<hr/>
		£429 0 0
		<hr/>

* Lodged. † Have neither Board nor Lodging.

CONTRACT AND OTHER PRICES

OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION.

												£	s.	d.
Beef and Mutton, average price per stone of 8lbs...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	4	6½
Dried Bacon .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	at per cwt.	..	..	..	..	3	18	0
Salt Butter .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	„	„	..	..	..	4	18	0
Cheese .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	„	„	..	..	..	3	3	0
Ditto .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	„	„	..	..	..	3	14	8
Moist Sugar .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	„	„	..	..	..	1	19	0
Ditto .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	„	„	..	..	..	1	16	6
Soda .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	„	„	..	..	..	0	5	0
Starch .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	„	„	..	..	..	1	15	0
Blacklead .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	„	lb.	..	..	..	0	0	3
Pepper .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	„	„	..	..	..	0	0	5
Tea .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	„	„	..	..	..	0	2	1½
Flaked Cocoa.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	„	cwt.	..	..	..	3	0	0
Table Beer .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	„	barrel	..	..	..	0	16	0
Porter .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	„	„	..	..	..	1	13	0
Flour .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	„	sack of 280 lbs.	..	..	..	1	17	0
Molasses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	„	cwt.	..	..	..	0	19	0
Milk .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	„	gallon	..	..	..	0	0	10½
Soap, Yellow, best .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	„	cwt.	..	..	..	1	9	6
„ McDougall's Carbolie (Scouring) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	„	„	..	..	..	1	12	0
Household Coals .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	„	ton	..	..	..	0	18	1
Steam do. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	„	„	..	..	..	0	17	3
Gas do. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	„	„	..	..	..	0	18	11

WALTER CAPPE,

Clerk and Steward.